

**Patent claims**

1. Flexible polyurethane foam obtainable by reacting polyisocyanates and polyether polyols produced by DMC catalysis, that contain at least one ethylene oxide/propylene oxide mixed block and that have a number average molecular weight between 700 and 50,000 g/mole.
2. Flexible polyurethane foam according to claim 1, characterised in that for its production a polyether polyol produced by DMC catalysis is used, which contains a terminal propylene oxide block.
3. Flexible polyurethane foam according to claim 2, characterised in that it is a hot-cured moulded foam.
4. Flexible polyurethane foam according to claim 2, characterised in that it is a block foam.
5. Polyurethane block foam according to claim 4, characterised in that the ethylene oxide/propylene oxide mixed blocks of the polyether polyol used for its production and produced by DMC catalysis consist in a quantity of at least 50 mole % of polyoxypropylene units.
6. Flexible polyurethane foam according to claim 1, characterised in that in its production a polyether polyol produced by DMC catalysis is used that has a terminal EO/PO mixed block and a proportion of primary OH groups of more than 40 mole %.
7. Flexible polyurethane foam according to claim 6, characterised in that it is a cold-cured moulded foam.
8. Flexible polyurethane foam according to claim 6, characterised in that it is a super flexible block foam.

9. Process for the production of flexible polyurethane foams in which polyisocyanates are reacted with polyether polyols produced by DMC catalysis, that contain at least one ethylene oxide/propylene oxide mixed block and that have a number average molecular weight between 700 and 50,000 g/mole.
10. Use of a polyether polyol produced by DMC catalysis that contains at least one ethylene oxide/propylene oxide mixed block and that has a number average molecular weight between 700 and 50,000 g/mole, for the production of flexible polyurethane foams.

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